

to 1890.* It is the only definite Long Island record for the species that we know of.

Lophius piscatorius. From Mr. Raynor we have "Carpet-bag" and "Glutton" as local names for the Angler. Many Long Island fishermen loosely call it "Toadfish," although probably realizing that it is different from the smaller *Opsanus tau*, for which the name is also used and to which it properly belongs. At Easthampton, according to Mr. J. L. Helmuth, some of the fishermen call *Lophius*, "Angler," and he has heard it called "Dogfish" by one resident. In 1912 it was sometimes called "Muttonleg" by the crew of an off-shore beam-trawler who were bringing it head-less to the New York market. These notes may be of interest to anyone compiling a vernacular synonymy of the species.

W. K. GREGORY,

J. T. NICHOLS,

New York, N. Y.

GARTER SNAKE SWALLOWED BY PIGMY "RATTLER"

It is not generally known that the Pigmy or Florida Ground Rattlesnake (*Sistrurus miliarius*) is on some occasions inclined toward cannibalism. A fine specimen eighteen inches long, lately disclosed this inclination and clearly demonstrated that the snake can swallow another considerably longer than itself.

On September 19, 1915, a captive Garter Snake (*Eutaenia sirtalis*) twenty-one inches long, which had been in my collection but a short while, gave birth to a litter of fifteen young. Not having a spare cage in which to put the mother and her offspring, I decided to place them in a cage with two Pigmy Rattlesnakes. On the following morning my attention was drawn to what more resembled a distorted sausage than it did a snake. It happened that one of the Pigmies had killed and swallowed the Garter Snake. The

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victim, which was over three inches longer than the "rattler," had been swallowed head foremost, and, because of its greater length lay in lateral folds in the stomach of the *Sistrurus*. As a result the latter snake was much distorted in outline. Due to handling and a consequent nervous reaction the Rattlesnake later disgorged its lengthy meal.

CLARENCE R. HALTER,
New York, N. Y.

RING-NECK SNAKE AT ORIENT, LONG ISLAND

In COPEIA, April, 1915, issue, a list of Long Island snakes is given with two stations for the Ring-neck Snake: Port Jefferson and Yaphank.

On September 12, 1915, while plowing in a weedy corner between two plots of woodlands, I turned out a young Ring-neck (*Diadophis punctatus*). It was five inches in length, of an uniform dark-gray above, the light band very prominent.

A small boy following in the furrow, who first called my attention to the specimen, reported that there were two of the same species; one quickly escaping into the thick bramble at the wood-margin, that one being much larger, as much as ten inches in length.

These were evidently hiding underneath loose turfts of sod. Much rubbish, boards, logs, stones and odds and ends are piled in the edge of the woods there. Although many searches have been made, no signs of others have appeared.

It is interesting to record a third station on Long Island for this secretive little reptile.

ROY LATHAM,
Orient, N. Y.

LOS ANGELES SALAMANDERS

In a branch canyon of Topango Canyon, near Santa Monica, California, is a small pool from which